WHEELING: Friday Morning, Oct. 18, 1861.



God guard our flag, and keep each star
Each stripe as bright as now they was
Still make it lead our ranks in war,
Still fleat above sech patriot's grave,
Death to the traitor that would dare
To trail it through the dust of shame.
All housed hearts its lot will share
And follow it to Death or Fame.

" If any one State, or any portion of the people of any State, choose to place themselves in array against the Government of the Union, I am for trying the strength of this Government, I am for ascertaining whether we have a Government or not-practicable, efficient, capable of maintaining its authority and upholding the powers and inter-ests which belong to a Government. Nor, sir, am I to be alarmed or discussed from any such course by incimations of the spilling of blood. If blood is to be spill, by whose fault is it to be spilt? Upon the supposition, I maintain, it will be the fault of those who choose to raise the standard of disunion, and endeavor to prostrate the Government. And sir, when that is done, so long as it pleases God to give me a voice to express my sentiments, or an arm, weak and enfeebled as it may be by age, that voice and that arm will be on the side of my country, for the support of the general authority, and for the maintenance of the Powers of the Union .- [Speech of Heary Clay, August 1st, 1850.

### Mr. Dent's Vindication.

On the first page of this morning's paper will be found a portion of Mr. Dent's explanation of the Oldham letter. Mr. Dent being prominently before the public as a candidate for the Constitutional Convention, it is due to him and the public that his card should have the same circulation we have already given to his letter. It is to be hoped he will not find it necessary to "explain his explanation," for if he, were to undertake that on a proportionate scale, we should utterly despair of ever getting through it.

IT appears to be the general belief that the campaign in Western Virginia is virtually ended. Rosecrans has fallen back and taken a position on the Charleston and Lewisburg turnpike, a short distance above the junction of New and Gauley rivers. The rebel army appears also to have retired towards Lewisburg. The roads are represented as having become so bad in that region as to render military transportation next to impossible, and that of course renders any important army movement impracticable for a time, at least. There ought to be a month of good weather yet, however, and in that time something might and ought to be done, for we take it that the bad roads at this juncture are occasioned by the heavy rains a week or two back, and will soon be solid again. The real difficulty, we think, is that Rosecrans' division is not strong enough to act on the offensive, and it is not regarded judicious to advance too far into an enemy's country at this season of the year, when a rain storm might at any time stop transportation, without a force sufficient to meet any that might be brought against it.

If the army of Western Virginia is not largely reinforced very shortly, it will have to content itself for the remainder of the season with acting on the defensive. This will not be an arduous service. The rebels have been singularly unfortunate in all their undertakings against Western Virginia, and they will trouble us no more this winter. Long before next spring they will be needed somewhere else. Their commanders are now quarreling among themselves about who is to blame for their disasters. It seems entirely improbable that they will undertake any more offensive operations against the Northwest this season. The great battle of the war seems now inevitably approaching on the Potomac. McClellan with the grand army is moving slowly but certainly down upon the rebel army, which is falling back to their stronghold at Manassas. Unless some sadden change of movement is inaugurated a collision at no distant day is inevitable, and a great deal, it may be the fate of the whole war, depends upon the result of that collision. This approaching contest must have the effect to draw all the available troops in Virginia into the Eastern part of the State, leaving only enough to defend the valley and Southwest against offensive movements on the part of Reynolds and Rosecrans.

We are inclined to believe, therefore, that our people need apprehend no immediate danger of a serious character. There is danger however of neighborhood war, guerrilla raids, murders, barnings, robberles &c. of which we have already had many instances. This species of war is gennine civil war, the very worst form of anarchy. In several counties there are large numbers of secessionists, who, as opportunity offers are ready to join in this spesies of warfare to annoy and harrass their loyal neighbors. This is the case in Tucker county, in Calhoun, Gilmer and Roans and especially in the Kanawha valley counties. As the winter approaches many of the rebels from these and other counties are leaving the ranks and stealing back to the homes they deserted, to spend the winter; ready to renew next spring as soon as the winter breaks the deviltry of last

spring. This, now, is what demands the

Daily Intelligencer attention of our people and authorities. Northwestern Virginia has been fairattention of our people and anthorily cleaned out more than once, but as soon describes the state of feeling in Kentucky :

but every other symptom was present, ascendency, secessionists are procuring the confiscation of the property of all Union men, even of their former most intimate when, on Wednesday night, the supposed friends, and what cannot be used is invadead child acreamed, and immediately the functions of life were resumed. Heavy perspiration poured off the body in great quantities, and the pale, marble-like form assumed a healthy rade appearance. When is no such thing as difference in original. the "dead" child screamed, those present, is no such thing as difference in opinion except the mother, became greatly alarmed and ran out of the room. The mother rushed to the body, enclosed it in her arms and removed it to a bed in the side room. sion has swallowed up all private friend-abily obsision was immediately ships, all gentle emotions. He that is not The family physician was immediately sent for, who applied proper restoratives, to the death. and the child is now in a fair way of recovering.

"Intelligence has been received from in a word, the froops are pets with them, Secretary Cameron and Adjutant-General Thomas that they have heard both sides of the Blair and Frenont controversy, and entertain little doubt that it can be amicably and honorably adjusted. The Secretary had a full interview with both, and beard their friends respectively, and will return, it is said, well/convinced that while many of the charges of Blair were well

## The Impending Contest. Says the New York Tribune between ouble leads:

louble leads : Without claiming to have official or detailed information of the approaching movement of the National Army of the Po-tomac, we may assure our readers that the reat contest is indeed close at hand. is impossible to say with accuracy when it will begin, but it must be within compara-

tively a few days. Our army now stands so that a single intelligent glance shows its attitude to be one preceding offensive movements. If the projected naval expeditions and the forward step of the army should be simultaneous, the effect can but be crushing. However it may be as to this concert of action, there need be no doubt about the operations of the army, and hardly anything short of a miracle can delay our speedy advance.

Elections, which have become obsolete in the South since the disunionists have had their way, are about to be revived in his position, and the amazing regularity and order that he has infused into the arguards, of course, else the people might my, you would be struck no less by his really manage to elect men who would epresent them and speak their sentiments. In that case, where would the insurgent chiefs be left? It was, therefore, suggested that if the Richmond editors should prepare a ticket, thus relieving the people of the troubles of manking velections; and this an officers. has been done-the noble editors of Rcihmond making up a ticket for every district in the State.

Roger A. Pryor, the only Southern memher of the noble white-feather party, is, ecording to the Richmond Equirer, "running for Congress." He has been running in some way ever since he ran away from Mr. Potter, of Wisconsin. Some time ago be ran for the Coincley of a regiment; but he probably found too much risk attached to that honor, and now he seeks a place where he may safely exemplify that the ongue is mightier than the bowie-knife .-If he can only manage to secure a good

Panicin Richmond. iniou, arelin constant fear of the advance of the Union troops; and what slarms them nost is the disaffection of the rebel soldiers, many of whom are without shoes, and most of whom have not been paid for every element of exaggeration. The the atrical farce of these miserabla traitors will soon be over.

THE Winchester Republican scores the ommon Council of that place for having declined to tax the corporation for its pro portionate part of the county appropriation of \$10,000 for the equipment and arament of the Confederate volunteers of the county, and says: "The Council will reconsider its action, and make the appropriation, or they will become as justly dious as the Corporate ahthorities of Wheeling, who have appropriated \$20,000 for the support of the Federal troops,"

Eveny one knows how much the British lespised Arnold after they had bought him. This is having a parallel just now in the case of John B. Floyd. After Floyd has stolen munitions enough to enable flesh the rebels to make quite a respectable war, spirit. he falls into disrepute and gets into a quarrel with his fellow scoundrels, who forthwith fling his thieving into his teeth, and taunt him with persons whose "characters have never been stained with a suspicion of crime." Poor Floyd the way of the transgressor is hard.

A wealthy gentleman of New Haven finding four stalwart fellows "lying about loose on the green, with no employment, fered them \$5 each if they would enlist. They did so, and received the money forthwith, 1300 a 203700 807241

From Kentucky.
"Agate," of the Cincinnati Gazette, thus

as the gleam of federal bayonete is no longer visible, the tories are back as their old haunts engaged in their nefarious work.—
The only question is, how many times is the process to be repeated? We think once should be made sufficient.

A SINGULAS case of restoration after apparent death occurred recently at Albany. A little daughter of Mrs. Wilson, residing on First street, after a sudden relapse succeeding a severe illness, apparently died. The body did not stiffen, but every other symptom was present. No man can understand the bitterness of with them is their enemy-and their enemy

HOW THE MORTHERN TROOPS ARE REGARDED. scribe the warmth of feeling with which loyal The Fremont and Blair Controversy.

Col. Forney writes from Washington to the Philadelphia Press in relation to the Fremont troubles as follows:

"Intelligence has been received from Controversy and Adjutant General and they are lond in their admiration of them. On the other hand, words can hardly de-

return, it is said, well convinced that while many of the charges of Blair were well founded, the patriotism and vigor of Fremont cannot be questioned. Great credit is due to Gen. Cameron for the manner in which be took hold of this unpleasant affair. It is his purpose, I understand, to visit all the military stations within the district of Gen. Fremont and Gen. Sherman, (la'e Anderson,) and to staisfy every just complaint that can be made." be; and their friends came from a region which they had always regarded as peopled only by their enemics. There is no question that many of the secessionists have honestly changed their opinions since the arrival of our troops, and those in the vicinity who have not changed have at least become prudently enamored of situates.

### The Army of the Potomac and its Col. Forney, writing to the Philadelphia

Press, says: The army subject to McClellan's com-

gether by any nation, and, although composed of splendid material, and completely armed and equipped, it is not as thorough-ly disciplined as the troops that served under leaders in military and monarchical governments. To see that these precious lives are not wasted by precipitate and hasty action is his constant care. confidence reposed in him by the soldiers has become so great that where he leads they will follow. They feel that his interest in them is in-

creasing, and they know that his sleepless nights and untiring days are equally given to their comfort and salety, and to the honor and glory of the country. If I dared to expose to you the intricacies of cavalry, when we reflect that it is mainly made up of men and horses beretofore un-accustomed to battle and the privations of the field, has never been surpassed. This tribute is paid alike by Priace de Joinville, who proved to be an experienced soldier, and by the ablest and oldest of our veter-

mission to examine the qualifi-The commission to examine the qualifi-cations of the commanders of regiments and companies has worked a magical change in the service, while the attention bestowed upon the health of the troops, and upon all departments of the commis-sariat—including that of the Quartermas-ter General—is rapidly making the infant-

ry as hardy and reliable as regulars— Above all, General McClellan's reticence is his highest quality. He is no babler. What he decides upon he executes quietly and promptly, issuing his orders without parade, and generally surprising his staff by unexpected suggestions, the result of his own deep, profound, annu patient reflec-

The enemy, conscious of all these things—even with the encouraging thought that they have driven McDowell back—is in no pistol and a cowardly antagonist his voice haste for an engagement, and sees the col-will be heard in the Confederate councils. ing, with something like a consciousness that it is a wave that never will ebb, but The F. F. V.'s, who hold their high and ment before it. As our long line turns its face towards Mannasas, intrenchments are thrown up, so that, even if retreat were possible, pursuit would be vain. General McClelian has been sufficiently flattered, and these words of mine are not flattery. I speak of him not to place an exaggerated and most of whom have not been paid for estimate on his qualities, but to give him weeks. McClellan's slow but sure advance the ndvantage of facts before the public, upon Manassas is reported to them with so that he may stand justified even to those who clamor for immediate action.

## Congressman Ely Complimented by

Says the Richmond Examiner: Hon. Alfred B. Rly, M. C. of the Roches-ter, N. Y., district, in Lincoln's Congress, who was captured on the field of Manassas on the memorable 21st of July, and who has since been imprisoned in one of the Richmond tobacco factories, was the recip-ient, a few days since, of a valuable token of the regard and esteem in which he is held by his fellow prisoners. An ingenious artisan among them fabricated a wooden comely shape, together with a rope sash which were presented to the belligerent Congressman by a committee, in an ad-dress, which was replied to by the recipient of the honor in excellent style, followed by of which Mr. Ely is one, seem to get along very well under the care of Capt. G. C. Gibbs, who has them in charge. Mr. Ely himself has certainly not suffered in

himself has certainly not suffered in flesh, however he may have done in the San Houston has written a letter to the Richmond Enquirer, declaring his full sympathy with the rebellion. He says that he opposed secession until Texas voted herself out of the Union, but that since that time he has obeyed the will of his constitnents, and has "performed all the acts of a dutiful and loyal citizen of the Southern Confederacy," Sam's influence, however, Confederacy." San has departed.

WITHIN a few days past an agent for a firm in Germany has purchased upwards of \$35,000 worth of hides in Chicago.

Special Despatches from Washington. Suffering of the Rebel forces in Western Virginia.

EXTENT OF THE PEDERAL LINES. Our front now covers a length of twenty miles, and the entire army of Washington is ranged along it. The outposts are ten miles from this city, and the newspaper men find it no small job to make daily visits and returns. It requires something visits and returns. It requires something the control of the co the mounted press on a gallop for the scene of a supposition action. Just now, in pany F, and deem it our duty to lay it before the propriets much work and little satisgive reporters much work and little satis-

fact, these distances and this inaction give reporters much work and little satisfaction.

THE POST OF DANGER AT LEWINSTILLE.

I was up to Lewinsville, this afternoon, or rather to the headquarters of Gen. Hancock, who occupies the post of danger and of honor, being on the extreme right of the main body on the other side of the Potomac. The rebel pickets were about two miles or two miles and a half from his post. Yesterday, they skirmished nearly all day, our folks being at night about fifteen head of cattle better off than they were in the morning, having captu ed them from the enemy. This morning the rebels put ten head of cattle better off than they were in the morning, having captu ed them from the enemy. This morning the rebels put ten head more in the same field, evidently to decoy our boys in. They got more than a match, however, for our boys not only got the cattle, but drove back the rebels who were laying in anabush to catch them. Gen. Hancock campaigned it through Marico, and was too old a soldier.

THE POST OF DANGER AT LEWINSTILLE.

THE POST OF DANGER AT LEWINSTILLE.

I was up to Lewinsville, this afternoon, or Elk Mountain, October 3d. Six days previous to that time, when the regiment was encamped on Middle Mountain, (in the was encamped on Middle Mountain, (in the was encamped on Middle Mountain, (in the previous to that time, when the regiment was encamped on Middle Mountain, (in the was encamped on Middle Mountain, (in the previous to that time, when the regiment was encamped on Middle Mountain, (in the was enca them. Gen, Hacocak campaigned it the regiment strugglyd forward, marching through Mexico, and was too old a soldier to be caught sending a boy to do a man's work. The skirmishing was hot, but our men were in greater force than the rebels only a scanty supply of food, and calculated. We did not have a man wounded.

The regiment strugglyd forward, marching through mud knee keep, suffering many hardships, and finally succeeded in reaching the suffering many hardships, and finally succeeded in reaching the suffering many hardships, and finally succeeded in reaching through mud knee keep, suffering many hardships, and finally succeeded in reaching through mud knee keep, suffering many hardships, and finally succeeded in reaching through mud knee keep, suffering many hardships, and finally succeeded in reaching through mud knee keep, suffering many hardships, and finally succeeded in reaching through mud knee keep, suffering many hardships, and finally succeeded in reaching through mud knee keep, suffering many hardships, and finally succeeded in reaching through mud knee keep, suffering many hardships, and finally succeeded in reaching through mud knee keep, suffering many hardships, and finally succeeded in reaching through mud knee keep, suffering many hardships, and finally succeeded in reaching through mud knee keep, suffering many hardships, and finally succeeded in reaching through mud knee keep, suffering many hardships, and finally succeeded in reaching through mud knee keep, suffering many hardships, and finally succeeded in reaching through mud knee keep, suffering many hardships, and finally succeeded in reaching through mud knee keep, suffering many hardships, and finally succeeded in reaching through mud knee keep, suffering many hardships, and finally succeeded in reaching through mud knee keep, suffering many hardships, and finally succeeded in reaching through mud knee keep, suffering many hardships, and finally succeeded in reaching through mud knee keep, suffering many hardships and finally succeed

et duty, on short rations. They were nearly broken down with fatigue and hun-ger. We could not conscientiously with hold this intelligence, for a knowledge of THE REBELS SUPPOSED TO BE FALLING BACK. All yesterday afternoon and last night our pickets on the right heard the rumbling of heavy wagons on the road from Great Falls to Vienna. Whether the enemy were going from or towards Vienna is only to be conjectured, but it is probable they were falling back on the main body at Vienna.

It is now decided by Government to push sixty thousand Eastern troops into the West—one-half-of them through Kentucky, and the other portion into Missouri.—These, with the Western troops going forward, will swell the Western and Southwestern armies to vast pronortions. Out of those pushing on into Missouri another wing will be formed, under a new command, to proceed with the new gunboats and transport steamers down the Mississippi during the autumn months. General Wool, it is thought, will command the river EXPECTED ATTACK ON OUR RIGHT. The impression seems to be general that the rebels contemplate an attack some-where on the right of our lines—with what special purpose does not appear.

NAVIGATION OF THE POTOMAC. The navigation of the Potomac is en-rely free again. The rebels' batteries erected on the Virginia shore have suddenbecome inactive, so that vessels are peritted to pass up and down the river without molestation. Large numbers of our sick and wounded

soldiers have been removed to-day from the government hospitals in this city to those recently established in Baltimore. A NEW BATTERY AT ACQUIA CREEK.

A new water battery of most perfect onstruction, showing eight embrasures,

has been discovered at Aquia Creek.
The Confederates appear to be constructing a work of some strength at Ship Point and the lower side of Quantico Point, where, if not dislodged, they may prove of some annoyance. It is thought, however, that the work is merely defensive on the part of the rebels, and with a view to prevent the landing of any forces thereabouts. upposing we intend to take that route to THOUBLE AMONG THE INDIANE.

There is trouble among some Indians of Dacotan Territory. Rebel emmissaries and whisky dealers, whose business has been interfered with by the Agent, have induced Yauckton, a Sioux to revolt, and on the morning of Sept. 27th be came to the Agency with his tribe and demanded a council. A council was beld, but many of the demands made by the Indians were so of our history. Lexington, Yorktown and the demands made by the Indians were so nereasonable that the Agent refused to ac-cept them, whereupon the tribe departed. Soon 200 warriors, agued with weapons of savage warfare, appeared, surrounded the Agency building and threatened to burn them if the Agent remained firm. When the measenger left, the savages were still agreement measuring. The savages were still the ground measuring. The station is dein groups measing. The station is de-fenceless—the nearest troops, two compa-nies, being at Fort Randall, twelve miles distant. Reinforcements are needed immediately.

[From the National Intelligencer.] Eastern Virginia Waking Up. It has often been a matter of surprise that the loyal men of Eastern Virginia have not been formed into companies for the Union cause. They have surely had incentives enough, for have they not been driven from their hemes by the invaders from South Carolina? Have they not seen their State dishonored, and its flag madethe emblem of treason? They certainly must be burning for an opportunity to reedem the honor of their State, and that opportunity they now have. It is

wi h pleasure, then, that we publish the following letter from Gov. Peirpoint, of Virginia, to Capt. J. C. Clayton, authorizing him to raise the "First Union Battal-Fire Proof Salamander Safes lion of Eastern Virginia." Capt. Clayton was born and raised in Eastern Virginia, but has resided in this city for several years, and is well known as a man of character, of strong Union feelings, and of energy. Let all who love Virginia for the control of the what she has been lead him a heiping

THE COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA

THE COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA,
EXSCUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
WHERLING, Sept. 30th, 1861.)
Sir:—You are hereby authorized to raise a battalion of infantry or cavalry of loyal
Virginians in Alexandria and the adjoining counties for three years United States service, unless sooner discharged. Whether infantry or cavalry, I desire you to report your company or battalion to Gen. McOleilan, and ask him to assign your command a position of honor in the grand army of the United States in its march to Rich-I desire to make your company a nucleus for a regiment or ten regiments of loyal Eastern Virginians as soon army makes an advance southward.

I am yours, &c., F. H. PEIRPOINT. Capt. J. C. CLAYTON, Washington.

Western Virginia Union Prisoners in Richmond.

[From the Petersburg Express, 14th.] The following is a list of the Federal risoners brought down to Richm-riday from Western Virginia, by L. D. Jordan, of Captain Pate's Mounted Rangers. We understand that most of them were captured by this company. All the soldier prisoners are members of the Ohio Eleventh regiment. The civilians are Union citizens of our State, strongly opposed to the Confederate Government, and who afforded every aid and advantage to the Federal Government.

Soldiers of the Eleventh Ohio.—James tinson, James Mahan, James Peters, Lewis Brossy, James Brewatert, Isaac Ward, Wm Lloyd, Christopher Bryan, Wm. R. Wolf-

kill, Martin W. Peck.

Names of the Union Citizens.—James
Jones, Jesse Kritz, James M. Corrow, R. A. Flannegan, Wilson Arthur, Miles O'Brien A. C. Staunton, Milrille Kritz, Felix L. Odell, John W. Fox, Alexander Williams James Kinkade, John O'Brien, Robert

THERE are eight or ten thousand bales of otton at Memphis, Tenn., waiting confiscation on the arrival of the Union for

The Richmond Dispatch of the 10th inst.

Important Military Movements.

It is now decided by Government to push

Wool, it is thought, will command the river feet and army. In these three branches of

the Union army there will be not less than 200,000 men, and the Government will ex-

thority and rebellion has been thoroughly

THE AUTHOR OF "UNCLE TOM'S CARIS"

Disunionist .- No little surprise has been

manifested by Mrs. Beecher Stow's address

to the English Earl of Shaftsbury, in

"I have advocated disunion for fifteen

years, because I thought it a practical method of freeing the North from the guilt of slavery, and of planting at the South the seeds of early and entire emancipa-

tion, wringing justice from a weak and bankrupt South."

A cotemporary remarks the contrast be-

tween the euphoneous names of battle

fields in the Revolution and the unpleasant

sound of the localities famous in this epoch

Saratoga, are more majestic certainly,

than Bull Run, Big Bethel, Scary Creek

Dug Spring, Hoke Run, Bull Town and Pig Point.

It is rumored that Gen. Anderson will

eccompany the Naval Expedition, a por-

complishment of the above cited facts.

for his country, and will do it if he has to

FIRE PROOF SALAMANDER

J. A. METCALF.

No. 56 Main St.,

AGENT FOR THE SALE OF BURKE & BARNES CELEBRATED FIRE & BURGLAR PROOF

SAFES.

FULL ASSORTMENT ALWAYS ON HAND AT MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.

Morton, Acheson, & Co.

List, Morrison & Co.

McGialions & Knox,

San': Ott & Son,

Heiskell & Swaringen,

Laughlins & Bushfield,

No. 36 Paxton's Row,

Main Street.

MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.

To parties wishing to purchase a first rate article of Safe, I would beg leave to refer to the following firms, who have them in use, and can testify to their

New Boat Store.

ANDERSON & MAIER. HAVING purchased the Beat Store of Mr. S. C. Baker, will keep on hands all things in their line, and furnish steamers at all hours day or night.

Store for Rent.

MIE large and commodious warehouse on Monroe street, formerly occupied by J. B. Dickey, will be rented low. Possession given immediately.

Apply at Mrs. Neel's, on Join street, or to Issac Irwin, at the warehouse.

Square Brocha Shawis, worth \$12, for \$4, only.

Long do do 20 9 "

Reversable, Stells and Blanket Shawis, in great
lety at (eept30) ALEX. HEYMAN'S.

andes and Oils, for sale by
T. H. LOGAN & CO.,
10-daw and LOGAN, LIST & CO.

COATES', ORR & MACNAUGHT'S
CUARK'S and CHADWICK'S SPOOL COTTON
mb22 at D. NICOLL & BRO's Variety Store.

FALL STYLE SILK HATS.

WE have this day received the New York, Phil delphia and Baltimore Fall Style Silk Hats, aug51 HARPER & BRO.

COTTON GOODS.—
100 bags Cotton Yarns, assorted No's,
100 bales Family Balting,
100 "Twine,
100 "Wicking, at
sing12 LIST, MORRISON & CO'S.

SHAWLS, SHAWLS, SHAWLS.— Square Brocha Shawls, worth \$12, for \$4, only.

D. NICOLL & BRO.

go as a private.

mh21

which she says:

## NEW ADVERTISEM'NTS

WANTED. 100 PIECES of young White Oak timber, from at least ten inches.

If the property of the state of the

A FINE MARE, hearly 15 hands high, 7 years old bienish, would suit an officer of the army. Though small, it is well put up and remarkably fast. . Apply to John BUTLER, Eq.,

For Cincinnati.

THE STRAMER CLARA DEAN, Capt.
wharf this evening at 5 o'clock, for Cinply on board or to
oct18

Fashionable Winter Cloaks. THURSDAY MORNING, Oct. 17, 1861.

WILL open this day, my New Style Black Cloth Cloaks. These Cloaks are from the celebrated establishment of T. W. Evans & Co., and are unequalled for style god maternal. One of Press copy.)

J. S. RHODES.

FLOUR.

BELMONT FAMILY PLOUR,
do Pastry do
A full supply of the above brands constantly on
hand and for sale by PAXTON, DONLON & OGLEBAY.

AN ORDINANCE To prohibit the sale of spirithous liquors and toxicating drinks to soldiers.

Whereas, it is the wish of the Government officers in command here, that the free indulgence the use of ardent spirits and other intoxicat

officers in command here, masses, the use of anient spirits and other intextenting drinks should be suppressed.

See, I, Be it ordained by the Council in Common Council assembled, that it shall not be lawful for any person in the corporate limits of the city of Wheeling, knowingly, to solf, give or administer to any officer, solider or volunteer in the service of the United States, or of this State, or to any person wearing the uniform of such diffeer solider or volunteer, any spirituous liquor of intoxicating drink, Provided, however, that nothing harein contained shall be so construed as to hinder of obstruct the sale or administering of such liquors or drinks to such officer, solider or volunteer by apothecaries upon prescription of a surgeon or physician.

See 2. Be it further endaluted, that every person offending against the provisions of this ordinance shall, upon conviction thereof, before the Mayor any Alderman of the city, or Justice of the Peace Obic county, be fined in a sum not less than Ten a more than Twenty dollars, and in default of the pa

ordinance "to prevent certain improper practices" therein specified, and found at pages 151, 182, 183, 184, 185 and 186 in the volume of printed ordinances 154, 155 and 156 in the volume of printed ordinance of the city, published in the year 1855, and the ordi-nance to amend the last named ordinance, passed the 16th day of May, 1861.
Sec. 3. This ordinance shall be in force from and pect the most energetic movements at the hands of the officers in command, and no rest until the Union has asserted its auafter the 21st day of October, 1861. Passed Oct. 15th, 1861. oct17-3t JACOB BURKLE. Clerk.

TREES. TREES.

Apple, Pear, Peach & Plum Trees. C. FROST, successor to Johnson & Frost, is or properly to the property of the lift all orders for Fruit and ornamental Trees at the lowest prices. The stock of trees for this fall's planting is equal to anything in the country, and all warranted true to the varieties named. All orders will be carefully packed and labelled. [oct13] 21 Main St.

## FALL STOCK. J. & G. MENDEL

A RE now receiving from the East a large and well selected stock of Carpetings, Oil Cloth, Damasks, Vel-All of which have been bought for net cash, and will be sold for cash.

They have also on hand, of their own manufac-ture, a very large stock of FURNITURE of every variety, Looking Glasses and all kinds of Furnishing Goody.

PROCLAMATION.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, It is certified to me by the proper authorities, that at an election held on the 27th day of September, 150h, in the 21st Judicial Circuit, composed of the counties of Harrison, Marion, Tayler, Preston, Harbour, Randbiph, Tucker and Upshur, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the Saliure of the late Judge of said circuit to take the oath prescribed by "an onlusce for the recorgularization of the State Government." a majority of the votes cast were given for William A. Harrison, Eq., of Harrison county.

Now, therefore, I. Farkus H. Perronn, Governor of the Commonwealth of Virginia, do declare, by this, my proclamation, the said William A. Harrison dulv elected to the office of Judge of said 21st Judicial Circuit.

[L. S.] of the Commonwealth, at the city of Wheel ing, this 12th day of October, 1857, and in the eighty-aixth year of the Commonwealth.

By the Governor: Carlot Commonwealth of Carlot Commonwealth of Carlot Carlot Carlot.

By the Governor: Carlot Carlot Carlot Carlot.

By the Governor: Carlot Carlot Carlot.

Ecc'y of the Commonwealth.

tion of which has already taken its departure southward. It is also understood that his removal from Kentucky was made at his own request, having in view the ac-

SENATOR Baker, of Oregon, has conclu-By the Governor: Sec'y of the O ded to accept a position as Colonel of a Regiment, and will be commissioned by PROCLAMATION. Governor Curtin; he says he wants to fight

WHEREAS, It is certified to me by the proper authorities, that at an election heid on the 2rth day-of September, 1887, in the 19th Judicial Circuit, composed of the Gunties of Wood, Wirt, Gilmer, Bratton, Lewis, Ritchie, Deddridge, Pleasants and Oathoun, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the failure of the late Judge of said Circuit to take the oath prescribed by "an ordinance for the re-organization of the State Government," a majority of the votes cast were given for Arthur I. Boreman, Ren. of Wood county. he votes cast were given for Arthur I. Boroman, Eeq. of Wood county, Now, therefore, I. Francis H. Perspoint, Governor of the Commonwealth of Virginia, do declare by this my proclamation, the said Arthur I. Boroman, duly elected to the office of Judge of said 19th Judicial

Given under my hand, and the less seal of {L.8} the Commonwealth at the City of Wheeling, L.8 the 14th day of October, 1501, and in the eighty-eixth year of the Commonwealth.

By the Gevernor,
L. A. HAGANS,
oct15-38

THESE SAFES ARE KNOWN TO BE SUPERIOR To any offered for sale in the Western Country. They are warranted to be entirely free from damp, have never falled to proserve their counters, and are secured by the best patent. Powder and Thief Proof BRADLEY'S FLANNELS. B RADLEY'S Plaid Flannels, in every variety, Dark Blue and Brown Sucking Flannels, Franch Spotted do.

Octil (Press copy.)

ARMY BLUE MERINOS. 10 PCS. Army Blue French Merino, every quall y the raging color, just received by J. S. BHODES.

J. S. BHODES.

QUARTER DeLAINS.—The largest and octio MERINO-FINISHED HOSE, White Waring-linished Hose, a very desirable article

M. Merino-finished Hose, a very desirable articl or Fall and Winter wear, just received, octio J. S. BHODES. (Press copy.) TIMOTHY SEED OF SUPERIOR
QUALITY—200 buds Prime New Timothy
Seed for sale at the lowest prices. Also, Orchard
Grass, Blue Grass and Herd Grass Seed, for sale by
LEONARD C. PROST,
sept9 Successor to Johnson & Frost.

"HOWE'S" SCALES.
"HOWE'S" Hay or Cattle, Platform and Coun
Scales, for sale by
Octs Agents for the Manufacturer

CEMENT & PLASTER PARIS. OUIFVILLE" Hydranlic Cement,

Plaster Paris,
Louisville Lime,
Wheeling do far mie by
P. C. HILDRETH & BRO. SHEET IRON.

CALVANIZED SHEET IRON, 96X30, for making I Evaporating Pans for Chipese Sugar Cane. Juniata, Charcoal and Commen Sheet Iron, from No.724 to 28, for sale low for cash. oct8

P.C. HILDRWHI & BEO. D. ESPECTFULLY asks those indebted to them to make immediate settlement. Many bills are of small amount and would not pay the trouble to collect them, and yet in the aggregate amount to considerable. We kope attention will be paid to this notice. From the first of October we shall be obliged to adopt the cash system exclusively.

Sept. 30, 1861. MOSQUITO NETTS. -- 50 pieces Mosquito cooper & SENSENBY. FOR THE HAIR.

PROF. WOODE, RESTORATIVE, Alexanders Silumean, Mrs. Allen's Restorer and Dressing, Dyes

For Rent and Sale. THE SUBSCRIBER HAS FOR RENT; STORM Rooms, small and large; also Offices in good outlidings, 2d story; Dwelling Houses for rent; Building Lots and other real estate for sale.

THOS. HORNEROE.

Office, No. 118% up stairs, Main st.,
feb25

between Monroe and Union.

DARLOR MATCHES.—These matches have no of fensive odor, and are safely packed. Sold by T. H. LOGAN & OO., and LOGAN, LIST & OO.

LOUISVILLE LIME 50 BBLS. LOUISVILLE LIME, fresh from kilns received this morning per Sallie List. sept28 P.C. HILDREYH & BRO. N UBLAS, HOODS, SONTAGS, CAPES, Infants' Caps, Underslovres, Scarfs, &c., &c., at the Variety Store of D.NI OLL & BRO, oct5 199 Main stret.

# NEW

SPRING STOCK

CARPETS WALL PAPER

Furnishing Goods

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE

CHEAPER THAN EVER

J. C. HARBOUR, 143 MAIN S

ORR & BUSHFIELD,
Surgeon Dentists. No. 224 Monroe Street, WHEELING, VA.

> ABR. ROBERTSON, M. D. DENTIST, 143 Market St., WHEELING, V

## DR. E. G. WINCHELL, DENTIST,

Office and Residence 145 Market-St WHEELING, VA A LLTHE REAL IMPROVEMENTS IN THE ART
that have been thoroughly tested will be prompt
y adopted at this office.
Prices as low as good and permanent work can
be produced. All operations warranted.
declo

Comfort for the Soldier. CAMP STOVES,

CALDWELL'S PATENT
ARE NOW RRADY. These Stoves can be used in the Tents and require but little word to make a LARDE AMOUNT OF HEAT. They have a baker attached by which Biscutt can be baked in fifteen minutes. The store complete weighs only 2 Officers and others wanting such surves would well by calling on B. F. CALDWELL, No.38 Mai apposite the B. & O. R. R., where they can find e thing in the TIN AND SHEET IRON LINE, uitable for camp. E. F. CALI WELL

FOR THE CONVENTION.

Messrs DANIEL LAME, JAMES W. PAX
TON, and ANDREW WILSON will be supported by
the People, as "Union men without an if," as candidates for the Convention
octif

FOR THE CONVENTION ... Please announce MICHAEL DUNN, Mountaiville, as a condidate for a seat in the C vention to frame a Constitution for the State of 1 nawha, and oblige MANY CITIZENS Monadaville, Marshall Co., Va.

## NEW GOODS!

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED

Fall and Winter Stock

Cloths, Cassimeres & Vestings ALSO, A FULL ASSORTMENT OF GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS!

WHICH WILL BE SOLD AT EXTREMELY LOW PRICES, FOR CASH!

W. D. SAWTELL & BRO. Great Inducements!

CASH BUYERS! ALL KINDS OF

Fancy & Domestic Dry Goods ARE SOLD AT JOHN ROEMER'S,

AT THE Old Prices, Exclusively for Cash H AVING QUITE A LARGE STOCK ON HAND, daily, makes one of the largest assortments to be found anywhere, and at prices that will

DEFY COMPETITION! Now is your time, all who buy Goods for Cash, to give me a call, if you wish to save money? My mot-to is theap for cash, you credit at no price. At No. 33 Main Street, Centre Wiseling. oct8

Two LARGE FURNISHED ROOMS, with board, be had by applying at Mrs. NEEL'S, John street.

Leather, Oil and Shoe Findings.

J. M. WHEAT & SONS, J. M. WHEAT & SONS,
No. 37 Main Street. Wheeling, Va.

HAVE constantly on hand a good assortment of
can Calf and Cak Sole Leather, French and American Calf and Kip Skins, Upper Bridle, Harness and
Skitring Leather, Toppings, Linings, &c.
Particular attention paid to orders,
The highest market price paid in CASE for Hidse
and Skins.

Sugar Mills & Evaporators. LEONARD C. FROST, 21 Main St., UCCESSOR TO JOHNSON & PROST, would call 3 the attention of Sorghum growers to this Sugar lills, just received from the factory, and especially to

THE ONE-HORSE \$40 MILL, which will grind 35 gallons of juice per hour with all case for the horse, weighs about 600 lbs, and can be easily moved. Also. Gill's Superior Two-Horse Mills, a capacity to grind 50 to 75 gallons per both of these Mills is FULLY WARRANTED.

Also, COOK'S EVAPORATORS, of two sizes, with the improvements of 1861. There is no difficulty in granulating Sugar by these Machines, and SAMPLES OF SUGAR

can be seen at the warehouse, and growers are especially invited to examine both machines and samples: [sept9] L. C. FROST. BAR IRON.

BAR 1226 103 in.

BAR IRON, Round, from 3.16 to 3.16.

BAR IRON, Spare, from 3.4 to 2.2.

BAR IRON, Flat, from 3.4.4 to 6.2.4.

BAR IRON, Ord., from 3.6 to 1.2.

BAR IRON, different to 1.2.

BAR IRON, different to 1.2.

BAR IRON, different to 1.2.

BAR IRON, different

oct25
P. C. HILDRETH 2 BRO.,
oct25
PIG IRON.
TENTONS cold blast Charcoal Pig Iron, Soft Iron
auitable for foundry use, for sale by
PIC. HILDRETH 2 BRO.,
aug26
SMain Street.

TRANGS! TRANG!
TAN PAYENS are respectfully notified that on
and after the first day of September next, the
understaned will be prepared to receive, at the
Sheriff's office, basement of Court Honce, the State,
County and School Taxes for the year 1801.
On the State Tax the Sollowing discounts are allowed by law: fee per centers on the unfount threof
if payment be made on or before the Afternith day of
September next if made after the filteenth day of
September and prior to the fifteenth day of October
word, rice per centure, and if made after the sall itsi
day of October and prior to the fatenth day of Newcaber next, three per centure.

ALGNZO LORING,
Sheriff Ohio County.

Wheeling, Va., Aug. 29, 1561.—dx etf.